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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/008,324	11/07/2001	Trisha S. Kruse	10006795-1	3398	
7	590 07/24/2003			•	
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 272400			EXAMINER		
			LABAZE, EDWYN		
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2876	<u> </u>	
			DATE MAIL ED. 07/24/2003	DATE MAIL ED. 07/24/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary			KRUSE ET AL.	
		10/008,324 Examiner	Art Unit	
•	Office Action Cummary	EDWYN LABAZE	2876	ix
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app			s
Period for	Reply			
THE V - Extens after S - If the p - If NO p - Failure - Any re	PRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLIALING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Is sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 (b) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replication for reply specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute ply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to the last of the statutory minimum of thirty (30) do will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDON	imely filed  ays will be considered timely.  m the mailing date of this commu  IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nication.
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29	<u> April 2003</u> .		
2a)□	77112 01311311 11311	his action is non-final.		
3) 🗌	Since this application is in condition for allow	rance except for formal matters,	prosecution as to the m	erits is
•	closed in accordance with the practice under on of Claims		455 0.0. 210.	
	Claim(s) 1-17,19 and 20 is/are pending in the			
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	awn from consideration.		
-	Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
•	Claim(s) <u>1-17,19 and 20</u> is/are rejected.			
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.	t t		
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.		
	on Papers The specification is objected to by the Examin	er .		
	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acce		caminer.	
10)	Applicant may not request that any objection to t			
11) 🗆 -	The proposed drawing correction filed on	_ is: a) _ approved b) _ disapp	proved by the Examiner.	
,	If approved, corrected drawings are required in r			
12) 🔲 -	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer.		
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	gn priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	9(a)-(d) or (f).	
a)[	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:			
	1. Certified copies of the priority document			
-	2. Certified copies of the priority document			
* 5	3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International E See the attached detailed Office action for a list	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). st of the certified copies not rece	ived.	
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes			plication).
a 15)□ /	<ul> <li>The translation of the foreign language p Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome</li> </ul>	provisional application has been ustic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 1	received. I 20 and/or 121.	
Attachmen			(570 440 5 1141	
2) Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Inform	nary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). nal Patent Application (PTO-1	52)
LIS Patent and	Frademark Office			

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

- 1. Receipt is acknowledged of amendments filed on 4/29/2003.
- 2. Claims 1-17 and 20-21 are presented for examination.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 4. Claims 1, 8-11, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Bravman et al. (U.S. 5,866,888).

Re claims 1 and 19: Bravman et al. teaches traveler security and luggage control system, which includes a processor unit 334 (col.15, lines 59+), a display device 336 communicatively coupled to the processor 334 (col.15, lines 65+); software code executable by at least one processor unit 334 as input traveler information that includes contact information (col.9, lines 50-60) for a traveler and further executable to encode at least a portion of the traveler information into a machine-readable format (col.4, lines 46+; col.16, lines 56+ and col.17, lines 15+); and a printer 346 communicatively coupled to the processor unit to print the encoded portion of the traveler information on a tag in a machine-readable format (col.16, lines 40+), means for outputting or printing at least the encoded information (through a scanner or a bar code reader) 328 to a tag in a machine-readable format (col.16, lines 20-40), means for encoding

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330 at least the contact information of the received user information into machine-readable format (col.15, lines 46+; and col.16, lines 35+).

Re claim 8: Bravman et al. teaches a system, wherein the traveler information further includes a travel itinerary from the traveler and wherein the travel itinerary is printed on the tag (col.11, lines 24+ and col.12, lines 52+).

Re claim 9: Bravman et al. discloses a system, wherein the machine-readable format comprises a bar code format 70 (col.7, lines 20+).

Re claim 10: Barvman et al. teaches a system, wherein the at least a portion of the traveler information encoded into the machine-readable format 72 includes contact information (col.9, lines 50+)

Re claim 11: Bravman et al. teaches a system, wherein the software is further executable to encrypt the at least a portion of the traveler information (col.23, lines 45-67 and col.25, lines 1+).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 2-7, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bravman et al. (U.S. 5,866,888) in view of Baron et al. (U.S. 5,809,481).

The teachings of Bravman et al. have been discussed above.

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Bravman et al. fails to teach a system and means of specifying the duration of the contact information, wherein the contact information consists of a cellular phone number and a pager or electronic mailing address.

Baron et al. discloses advertising method and system, which includes a tag identifier 10 with printed contact information on the tag (See Fig. # 2 of Baron et al., and col.6, lines 60-67; col.7, lines 1-67; col.8, lines 1+).

In view of Baron et al.'s teachings, it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to be able to provide into the teachings of Bravmean et al. and onto the luggage tag/label a specific duration of the contact information, wherein the contact information consists of a cellular phone number and a pager and/or electronic mailing address so that the traveler could be reached in case emergency. Furthermore, printing contact information on a medium is well known in the art (business card), wherein various types of information may be placed on the substrate/medium (home/work/cellular number, or e-mail address whichever is available from the client). One skilled in the art would agree that, during a traveling trip, all the above contact information does not have to be printed or encoded or available on the luggage tag/label because not all travelers possess a cell phone or have an e-mail address and it is not required by law, but an option for security purposes or emergency in case of lost and found properties and/or baggage. Moreover, such modification would have been an obvious extension as taught by Bravman et al., therefore an expedient.

7. Claims 12-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bravman et al. (U.S. 5,866,888) as modified by above in claims 2-7, and further in view of Sehr (U.S. 6,085,976).

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The teachings of Bravman et al. as modified by Baron et al. have been discussed above.

Bravman et al. as modified by Baron et al. fails to disclose a kiosk or vending machine.

Sehr teaches travel system and methods utilizing multi-application passenger cards,

which includes a travel center or ticket vending machine 2 (col.4, lines 44+).

In view of Sehr's teachings, it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ into the teaching of Bravman et al. as modified by Baron et al. a kiosk/vending machine to provide a self-service terminal for purchasing traveling ticket. Furthermore, with all the structural elements (processor, printer, keyboard means for displaying information on the processor, reader/scanner, means encoding and decoding information from a bar code, and software and hardware to execute processing program) within the teaching of Bravman et al., such modification would be advantageous to the user to be able to buy a ticket at a kiosk/vending machine in communication with the airline companies, keying all and any relevant information to be printed on the tag/label and providing payment means with guarantee satisfaction for the traveling seat. Moreover, such modification would have been an obvious extension as taught by Bravman et al. as modified by Baron et al., therefore an expedient.

#### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed on 4/29/2003 have been fully considered but they are moot in light of new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

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Bravman et al. (EP 486 973) disclose travel security luggage control system.

Wolfram (U.S. 5,051,565) discloses baggage and passenger matching method and system.

Wang (U.S. 5,243,655) teaches system for encoding and decoding data in machine-readable graphic form.

DeBrouse (U.S. 5,920,053) discloses passenger identification baggage control system.

Quackenbush et al. (U.S. 6,512,964) teaches baggage transportation method.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to EDWYN LABAZE whose telephone number is (703) 305-5437. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 AM - 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Lee can be reached on (703) 305-3503. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7722 for regular communications and (703) 308-7722 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1782.

el Edwyn Labaze Patent Examiner Art Unit 2876 July 14, 2003 gand & Famenam. Jared J. Fureman Art Unit 2876